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It follows that, in order to apply the decimal system to time, the hour must be taken as the unit, divided into 100 minutes, and each minute divided into 100 seconds. The hours would be counted, in this rearrangement, from 1 to 24.

As regards the measurement of angles, M. de Sarrauton would simplify it, after analyzing the two divisions of the circumference now in use (that of 360 degrees and that of 400 degrees), by the division into 240 degrees. This reform, so far as the purposes of the navigator and the geographer are concerned, may be regarded as perfect. The taking of the longitude becomes a simple matter, as this example shows:

The longitude of Gorée, in time, west of Paris, is 1h. 17m. 59s. Translated into decimal time, this becomes 1^h.299,⁷²¹. Multiplied by 10, it gives 12°.9572, the longitude of Gorée in the division into 240 degrees.

The Oran Geographical Society has adopted the conclusions of this logical paper and invites the cōperation of other geographical societies in advocating the proposed reform.

La Découverte du Pôle Nord. Par Eugène Payart. (Extrait des Comptes-rendus du Sixième Congrès International de Géographie tenu à Londres en Juillet, 1895.) Reprint.

M. Payart's plan, evolved from long study of the history and the conditions of Arctic exploration, recommends itself by its simplicity and its international character. It contemplates the despatch of simultaneous expeditions through two consecutive years, from several nearly equidistant points of a circle, towards the north pole as a centre.

These expeditious to be supported by international contributions.

The farther north they went, the nearer would the exploring parties be to each other for support, in case of need, the distance between the meridians decreasing with the approach to the pole. This distance, which in 75° latitude is 15.5 geog. miles, is only 10.4 miles in latitude 80°, 5.2 miles in latitude 85°, and 3.1 miles in 87° latitude.

M. Payart indicates the following points of departure:

Jan Mayen, or the northern coast of Norway.

Kara Strait, or the mouth of the Petchora or Yenisei.

The mouth of the Lena.

Wrangel Land, or Bering Strait.

Cape Bathurst, or the mouth of the Mackenzie.

A port in Baffin's Bay, on the coast of Greenland.

Six expeditions—one for each point—are proposed, as follows;

A Scandinavian.

An Anglo-Canadian.

An American.

A Russo-Siberian.

A Germanic (Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Netherlands.)

A Western, or Latin (Belgium, France, Portugal, Spain and Italy).

The starting points to be united with the established telegraphic systems, so as to maintain communication with each other and with the world.

The estimated expense of this plan for each expedition is \$2,000,000—not including the telegraphic extension.